

## Family Planning Use among Women Living with HIV in Malawi: Analysis from Malawi DHS-2010 Data

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**Abstract :** Background: The aim of the analysis was to assess the practice of family planning (FP) among HIV-infected women and the influence of women's awareness of HIV-positive status in the practice of FP. Methods: The analysis was made among 489 non-pregnant, sexually active, fecund women living with HIV. Result: Of the 489 confirmed HIV positive women, 184 (37.6%) reported that they knew they are HIV positive. The number of women with current use and unmet need of any family planning method were found to be 251 (51.2%) and 107 (21.9%) respectively. Women's knowledge of HIV-positive status (AOR: 2.32(1.54,3.50)), secondary and above education (AOR: 2.36(1.16,4.78)), presence of 3-4 (AOR: 2.60(1.08,6.28)) and more than four alive children (AOR: 3.03(1.18,7.82)) were significantly associated with current use of family planning. Conclusion: Women's awareness of HIV-positive status was found to significantly predict family planning practice among women living with HIV.

**Keywords :** family planning, HIV, Malawi, women

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